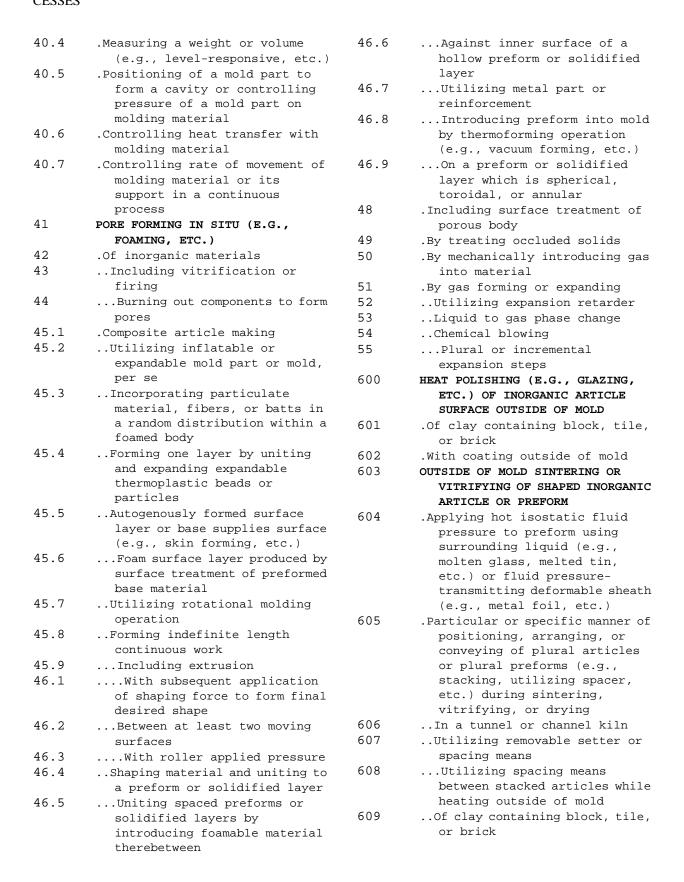
264 - 2 CLASS 264 PLASTIC AND NONMETALLIC ARTICLE SHAPING OR TREATING: PROCESSES

| 18 | Forming denture base against preformed teeth | 416 | Using liquid to gas blowing agent |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| 19 | .Tooth forming | 417 | Microwave (e.g., 2.45 |
| 20 | Shaded layer | | gigahertz, etc.) |
| 21 | SHAPING OR TREATING LUMINESCENT MATERIAL | 418 | Radio frequency (e.g., 13.56 megahertz, etc.) |
| 400 | LASER ABLATIVE SHAPING OR | 419 | Using chemical blowing agent |
| 100 | PIERCING (I.E., NONETCHING, | 420 | Microwave (e.g., 2.45 |
| | DEVOID OF CHEMICAL AGENT OTHER | 120 | gigahertz, etc.) |
| | THAN AIR) | 421 | |
| 401 | • | 421 | Radio frequency (e.g., 13.56 |
| 401 | STEREOLITHOGRAPHIC SHAPING FROM | | megahertz, etc.) |
| 400 | LIQUID PRECURSOR | 422 | Radio frequency (e.g., 13.56 |
| 402 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF ELECTRICAL | | megahertz, etc.) |
| | OR WAVE ENERGY TO HEAT THE | 423 | Plasma (e.g., corona, glow |
| | MOLD (E.G., ELECTROMAGNETIC | | discharge, etc.) |
| | WAVE, PARTICULATE, MAGNETIC, | 424 | Utilizing electron arc or |
| | SONIC, ELECTROSTATIC ENERGY, | | electron beam |
| | ETC.) | 425 | Polymerizing, cross-linking, or |
| 403 | .Induction heating | | curing |
| 404 | .Electrical heating (e.g., | 426 | .Producing or treating inorganic |
| | resistance heat, etc.) | 120 | hydro-settable material (e.g., |
| 405 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF ELECTRICAL | | cement, plaster, etc.) |
| | OR WAVE ENERGY TO WORK (E.G., | 427 | .Producing or treating magnetic |
| | ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE, | 427 | |
| | PARTICULATE, MAGNETIC, | 400 | product precursor thereof |
| | INDUCTION HEAT, SONIC, | 428 | Including vitrifying or |
| | ELECTROSTATIC ENERGY, ETC.) | | sintering (e.g., fusing, |
| 406 | .Measuring, testing, or | | firing, burning, etc.) |
| 400 | | 429 | Uniting magnetic particles |
| 407 | inspecting | | utilizing organic binder |
| 407 | Using sonic, supersonic, or | | (e.g., resinous binders, etc.) |
| | ultrasonic energy | 430 | .Producing or treating inorganic |
| 408 | Sensing by utilizing light or | | material, not as pigments, |
| | passage of electric-field | | conductive enhancers, or |
| | current through molding | | fillers (e.g., ceramic, |
| | material | | refractory material, etc.) |
| 409 | Laser | 431 | Induction heating |
| 410 | Infrared radiation | 432 | Microwave (e.g., 2.45 |
| 411 | Measuring weight or volume | | gigahertz, etc.) |
| | <pre>(e.g., level-responsive, etc.)</pre> | 433 | Including extruding (e.g., |
| 412 | Controlling rate of movement | - | spinning, etc.) |
| | of molding material or its | 434 | Including vitrifying or |
| | support in a continuous | 131 | sintering (e.g., fusing, |
| | process | | firing, burning, etc.) |
| 497 | .Using laser sintering of | 435 | |
| | particulate material to build | 433 | .Molecular aligning or molecular |
| | three-dimensional product | | orientating (e.g., poling, |
| | (e.g., SLS, selective laser | 126 | etc.) |
| | sintering, etc.) | 436 | Producing permanently polarized |
| 413 | .Producing or treating porous | | dielectric (e.g., electret, |
| 113 | product | | etc.) |
| 111 | - | 437 | .Conveying or aligning |
| 414 | Inorganic material containing | | particulate material |
| 415 | Including in situ (e.g., | 438 | Utilizing electrostatic charge |
| | foaming) | 439 | Simultaneously with molding |
| | | 440 | Forming composite structure |
| | | | |

| 441 | Producing filament | 470 | Utilizing electron arc or |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|---|
| 442 | .Using sonic, supersonic, or | | electron beam |
| | ultrasonic energy | 471 | Layered or structurally |
| 443 | Simultaneously with molding | | layered composite |
| 444 | Producing articles of | 472 | Induction heating |
| | indefinite length | 473 | High energy or particulate |
| 445 | Fusion bonding of preformed | | radiation (e.g., X-ray, gamma |
| | bodies and shaping at the | | ray, neutron, etc.) |
| | joint | 474 | Microwave (e.g., 2.45 |
| 446 | .Limited to treatment of surface | | gigahertz, etc.) |
| | or coated surface | 475 | Radio frequency (e.g., 13.56 |
| 447 | Treatment of coated surface | | megahertz, etc.) |
| 448 | Of indefinite length article | 476 | Infrared radiation |
| 449 | .Using direct contact of | 477 | Polymerizing, cross-linking, or |
| | electrode or electrical wire | | curing |
| | with precursor or workpiece | 478 | .Injection molding |
| 450 | Organic material contains | 479 | .Reshaping, drawing or stretching |
| | specified conductive enhancing | 480 | Composite work-piece |
| | component (e.g., filler, etc.) | 481 | Infrared radiation |
| 451 | Shaping surface constitutes | 482 | .Laser |
| 450 | electrode | 483 | .Plasma (e.g., corona, glow |
| 452 | Including extrusion molding | | discharge, etc.) |
| 453 | Including injection molding | 484 | .Utilizing electrostatic charge, |
| 454 | .Direct application of fluid | | field, force (e.g., pinning, |
| | pressure (e.g., blow molding, | | etc.) |
| 455 | etc.) | 485 | .Utilizing electron arc or |
| 455 | Plasma (e.g., corona, glow | | electron beam |
| 456 | discharge, etc.) | 486 | .Induction heating |
| 456 | Utilizing electron arc or | 487 | Composite work-piece |
| 455 | electron beam | 488 | .High energy or particulate |
| 457 | Induction heating | | radiation (e.g., X-ray, gamma |
| 458 | Infrared radiation | 400 | ray, neutron, etc.) |
| 459 | Polymerizing, cross-linking, or curing | 489 | <pre>.Microwave (e.g., 2.45 gigahertz, etc.)</pre> |
| 460 | .Forming articles by uniting | 490 | Composite work-piece |
| | randomly associated particles | 491 | .Radio frequency (e.g., 13.56 |
| 461 | Utilizing electron arc or | | megahertz, etc.) |
| | electron beam | 492 | .Infrared radiation |
| 462 | Infrared radiation | 493 | Composite work-piece |
| 463 | Polymerizing, cross-linking, or | 494 | .Polymerizing, cross-linking, or |
| 1.6.1 | curing | | curing (e.g., utilizing |
| 464 | .Extrusion molding | 405 | ultraviolet radiation, etc.) |
| 465 | Utilizing electrostatic charge, | 495 | Indefinite length articles |
| | <pre>field, or force (e.g., pinning, etc.)</pre> | 496 | While contacting a shaping |
| 466 | On film, sheet or web | | surface (e.g., in mold curing, |
| 467 | | 20 | etc.) |
| ±0 / | Plural electrodes spaced between the extruding means | 28 | WITH STEP OF COOLING TO A TEMPERATURE OF ZERO DEGREES C. |
| | and the shaping surface | | OR BELOW |
| 468 | Including differential fluid | 29.1 | CARBONIZING TO FORM ARTICLE |
| 100 | pressure application (e.g., | 29.1 | .Filaments |
| | vacuum, etc.) | 29.2 | .Agglomeration or accretion |
| 469 | Plasma (e.g., corona, glow | 29.3 | .From cellulosic material |
| - - | discharge, etc.) | △ ノ・ ¹ | om cerrarobre material |
| | | | |

264 - 4 CLASS 264 PLASTIC AND NONMETALLIC ARTICLE SHAPING OR TREATING: PROCESSES

| 29.5 | .With carbonizing, then adding | 36.22 | .By polymerizing, cross-linking, |
|-------|---|--------|--|
| | carbonizable material and | | or curing (e.g., hardening, |
| 00.6 | recarbonizing | 25 1 | etc.) |
| 29.6 | .In specific atmosphere (except | 37.1 | RECYCLING OF RECLAIMED OR |
| 00 7 | vacuum or air) | | PURIFIED PROCESS MATERIAL (NOT |
| 29.7 | .Controlling varying temperature | | RECYCLED CONSUMER USED ARTICLES) |
| 30 | or plural heating steps | 37.11 | .Vaporizing to recycle liquid |
| 30 | FURNACE LINING FORMATION OR | 37.11 | The liquid is, or is part of, |
| 31 | REPAIR FORMING STRUCTURAL INSTALLATIONS | 37.12 | an extrudant bath |
| 31 | IN SITU | 37.13 | The liquid is a solvent for |
| 32 | .Arched, domed, or vertical- | 37.13 | organic process material |
| 22 | cylindrical structure | 37.14 | .Of gaseous process material |
| 33 | Repositioning or moving mold to | 37,121 | (e.g., cooling gas, blowing |
| 33 | form sequential portions of a | | gas, etc.) |
| | structure | 37.15 | Of gas utilized in forming |
| 34 | .Sequentially molding in situ | | porous material |
| | different portions or layers | 37.16 | Of blow molding gas |
| | on a unitary structure | 37.17 | Of gas utilized for heating or |
| 35 | .Uniting preform member with | | cooling |
| | molding material | 37.18 | .Of liquid process material |
| 36.1 | REPAIRING OR RESTORING CONSUMER | | (e.g., suspensions, etc.) |
| | USED ARTICLES FOR REUSE | 37.19 | From hydro-settable suspension |
| 36.11 | .Articles containing nontextile | 37.2 | The liquid is from an |
| | porous material (e.g., foam, | | extrudant-receiving bath |
| | sponge, etc.) | | (e.g., liquid suspensions, |
| 36.12 | .Balls or rollers (e.g., printing | 25 01 | etc.) |
| 26 12 | rollers, golf balls, etc.) | 37.21 | Containing ethylene or |
| 36.13 | .Sound records (e.g., by removing | | propylene carbonate in the bath |
| 36.14 | grooves, etc.) .Toroidal shapes (e.g., resilient | 37.22 | Containing acetic, nitric, or |
| 30.14 | tires, etc.) | 37.22 | sulfuric acid in the bath |
| 36.15 | .Hollow- or container-type | 37.23 | Containing zinc(Zn), lead(Pb), |
| 30.13 | articles (e.g., vase, pipes, | | or copper(Cu) ions in the bath |
| | cups, tubes, etc.) | 37.24 | With filtration |
| 36.16 | Pipes or tubes | 37.25 | Into blow molding process |
| 36.17 | By application of internal | 37.26 | Into extrusion molding process |
| | fluid pressure differential to | 37.27 | Into injection molding process |
| | permanently shape, distort, or | 37.28 | .Of excess fiber or filament |
| | sustain material to repair or | 37.29 | .Of excess solid particulate |
| | restore pipes or tubes (e.g., | | (e.g., dust, powder, etc.) |
| | flexible bladder, expandable | 37.3 | .Of process trim or excess |
| 26 10 | tubular pig, etc.) | | blanked material (e.g., sprue, |
| 36.18 | .Inorganic material containing | | runner, flash, etc.) |
| | articles (e.g., plaster board, | 37.31 | Into blow molding process |
| 26 10 | ceramic, fiberglass, etc.) | 37.32 | Into extrusion molding process |
| 36.19 | Clad wire or cable (e.g., by | 37.33 | Into injection molding process |
| 36.2 | restoring sheathing, etc.)Hydro-set material (e.g., | 39 | WITH STEP OF CLEANING, POLISHING, |
| JU. 4 | cement, concrete, plaster | | OR PRECONDITIONING APPARATUS |
| | board, etc.) | 40 1 | FOR USE |
| 36.21 | By shaping nonglass material to | 40.1 | WITH MEASURING, TESTING, OR |
| | repair damaged glass | 40.3 | INSPECTING Controlling fluid proggure in |
| | <u>.</u> 3 3 | 40.3 | .Controlling fluid pressure in direct contact with molding |
| | | | material |
| | | | |



264 - 6 CLASS 264 PLASTIC AND NONMETALLIC ARTICLE SHAPING OR TREATING: PROCESSES

| 610 | .Simultaneously burning, vaporizing, or melting of | 637 | Removal of liquid component or carrier through porous or |
|------|---|-------|---|
| | embedded element or core to | | absorbent mold surface |
| 611 | form nonrandom void .Of magnetic (e.g., ferrite, | 638 | <pre>.Shaping by extrusion (e.g., spinning, etc.)</pre> |
| | etc.) article or component | 639 | Of indefinite length product |
| 612 | Using organic binder or organometallic | | (e.g., sheet, tape, rod, fiber, etc.) |
| 613 | _ | 640 | |
| 013 | Specifying atmosphere other | 040 | .Producing fiber containing article or fiber |
| | than air (e.g., oxidizing, | C 4.1 | |
| 614 | <pre>inert, 10% oxygen, etc.) .Of electrical article or</pre> | 641 | Producing uniformly dispersed particulate fiber containing |
| 014 | electrical component (i.e., | | article |
| | <u>-</u> | 642 | |
| C1 F | not insulator, per se) | 642 | .Shaping or treating of |
| 615 | <pre>Capacitor (e.g., condensor, etc.)</pre> | | <pre>multilayered, impregnated, or composite-structured article</pre> |
| 616 | Resistor | 643 | Shaping followed by article |
| 617 | Varistor | | coating or impregnating |
| 618 | Ceramic containing electrode, or coil, electrode, or coil | 644 | Clay containing block, tile, or brick |
| | having ceramic portion, or | 645 | .Introducing material under |
| | shaped electrolyte body | | pressure into mold (e.g., |
| 619 | Having patterned metal | | injection molding, etc.) |
| 0.25 | electrical conductor other | 646 | .Utilizing chemically reactive |
| | than electrode (e.g., printed | 010 | atmosphere other than air, per |
| | circuit, etc.) | | se, during sintering to |
| 620 | Having plural heating steps | | convert precursor to ceramic |
| 621 | | | material |
| 622 | | 647 | Nitrogen |
| 622 | Unconfined drawing or extending | 648 | _ |
| | of plastic mass to form article | 040 | Using oxygen enriched gas or |
| 623 | | | oxidizing atmosphere (i.e., |
| 623 | Shaping by extrusion (e.g., | C 1 O | other than air, per se) |
| 604 | spinning, etc.) | 649 | .Utilizing exothermic reaction |
| 624 | .Using organometallic or organosilicon intermediate | 650 | .Casting of film (e.g., sheet, tape, etc.) |
| 625 | _ | 651 | |
| 625 | Forming carbide or carbonitride | 031 | Removal of liquid component or |
| 626 | containing product | | carrier through porous or absorbent mold surface (e.g., |
| 020 | Forming nitride or oxynitride containing product | | slip casting, etc.) |
| 627 | Forming fiber | 652 | .Sintering or vitrifying in a |
| 628 | | 032 | tunnel or channel kiln |
| 020 | .Producing microporous article | 653 | .Including plural heating steps |
| 600 | (e.g., filter, etc.) | 654 | Including diverse heating of |
| 629 | .Producing article having plural hollow channels | 034 | article prior to outside-mold |
| 620 | | | sintering or vitrifying |
| 630 | Producing honeycomb shape | 655 | With article cutting, |
| 631 | From cordierite (i.e., 2MgO.2A12O3.5SiO2, iolite) | 033 | punching, or grinding |
| 620 | | 656 | Including nonsintering burn- |
| 632 | <pre>.Producing hollow article (e.g., tube, etc.)</pre> | 030 | off, volatilization, or |
| 633 | Producing bowl-like article | | melting of binder |
| 634 | Shaping by extrusion (e.g., | 657 | Of synthetic resin binder |
| | spinning, etc.) | 658 | Including reaction of |
| 635 | Utilizing core mandrel | | precursor to form new |
| 636 | Casting suspension of particles | | inorganic compound or |
| | against forming surface | | composition |

| 659 | Forming nitride or oxynitride containing product | 678 | .With article cutting, punching or grinding |
|-----|--|------------|--|
| 660 | With drying of shaped article | 679 | .Of clay containing material |
| | or preform using nonsintering | 680 | Clay containing block, tile, or |
| | heat | 000 | brick |
| 661 | With drying, calcining, or sintering of non-shaped | 681 | <pre>.Producing metal oxide containing product</pre> |
| | particulate | 682 | .Producing silicon carbide |
| 662 | Including diverse heating of | | containing product |
| | article subsequent to | 683 | .Producing silicon nitride |
| | sintering | 005 | containing product |
| 663 | Subsequent hot pressing (i.e., | 68 | INCLUDING STEP OF GENERATING HEAT |
| | press molding or by gas | 00 | BY FRICTION |
| | pressure) | 69 | TREATMENT OF MATERIAL BY |
| 664 | Specified temperature or | 09 | |
| 001 | pressure for hot pressing | | VIBRATING, JARRING, OR |
| 665 | Silicon nitride containing | 7 0 | AGITATING DURING SHAPING |
| 003 | product | 70 | .Continuously formed or |
| | - | | indefinite length article |
| 666 | Plural sintering steps having | 71 | .By reciprocating or vibrating |
| | specified temperature (e.g., | | mold |
| | presintering, etc.) | 72 | Diverse, sequential, or |
| 667 | .Including specified molding | | modulated |
| | pressure or controlling of | 73 | RANDOM VARIEGATED COLORING DURING |
| | molding pressure (e.g., cold | | MOLDING |
| | isostatic pressing, | 74 | .Of surface portion only |
| | hydrostatic pressure, etc.) | 75 | .By extrusion |
| 668 | Producing metal nitride or | 76 | .By calendering |
| | silicon nitride containing | 77 | .By compression in a closed mold |
| | product | 7 7 | cavity |
| 669 | .Utilizing binder to add green | 78 | WITH INCORPORATING DYE |
| | strength to preform | 70 | SUSCEPTIBLE MATERIAL OR DYEING |
| 670 | Of synthetic resin binder | | WORKPIECE |
| 671 | .Particular or specific manner of | 79 | WITH APPLICATION OR BARRIER FOR |
| | positioning, arranging, or | 19 | |
| | conveying of single article or | | VOLATILE COMPONENT MATERIAL TO MOLDED ARTICLE SURFACE |
| | preform (e.g., utilizing | 80 | |
| | spacer, etc.) during | 00 | FLAME CONTACT OR RESHAPING BY |
| | sintering, vitrifying, or | 81 | HEAT DECOMPOSITION OF WORK GAS OR VAPOR DEPOSITION OF |
| | drying | OI | |
| 672 | To control or compensate | | ARTICLE FORMING MATERIAL ONTO MOLD SURFACE |
| | shrinkage | 82 | REACTIVE GAS OR VAPOR TREATMENT |
| 673 | Utilizing particulate or | 02 | OF WORK |
| | sintered particulate packing, | 83 | .Work is organic material |
| | or support | 84 | APPLYING EXPLOSIVE FORCE TO MAKE |
| 674 | .Involving specified composition | 04 | APPLITING EXPLOSIVE FORCE TO MAKE ARTICLE |
| | of heating atmosphere, other | 0 E | UTILIZING SPECIAL INERT GASEOUS |
| | than air | 85 | ATMOSPHERE OR FLUSHING MOLD |
| 675 | Containing water vapor | | |
| 676 | Containing nitrogen gas, noble | 0.0 | WITH INERT LIQUID |
| | gas, or inert gas, per se | 86 | REMOVAL OF LIQUID COMPONENT OR |
| 677 | .Controlling or directing flow of | | CARRIER THROUGH POROUS MOLD |
| | heated gas or exhaust within | 0.77 | SURFACE |
| | heating chamber (e.g., | 87 | .By direct application of vacuum |
| | sintering furnace, drying | | or pneumatic pressure |
| | chamber, etc.) or against | | |
| | article | | |
| | | | |

264 - 8 CLASS 264 PLASTIC AND NONMETALLIC ARTICLE SHAPING OR TREATING: PROCESSES

| 500 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO PERMANENTLY SHAPE, DISTORT, OR SUSTAIN WORK | 523 | .Including application of internal fluid pressure to hollow finite length parison to expand same into conformity |
|--------------|--|-------|--|
| 501 | <pre>.Producing toroidal work (e.g., tire, etc.)</pre> | 524 | with female mold partProduction of a sealed product |
| 502 | At least a portion of the external surface being | | or a filled mercantile container |
| | unconfined during application of fluid pressure | 525 | Including maintenance or production of internal |
| 503 | .Shaping against interior of a | | sterility |
| | forming surface by rotation of material or material shaping member | 526 | Including use of vacuum or internal venting of parison to remove fluid after application |
| 504 | .Perforation by differential | | of differential fluid pressure |
| | fluid pressure; or smoothing, | 527 | Forming multiple containers in |
| | scoring, or cutting of green | | a single mold block from a |
| | concrete with fluid pressure | | single length of parison |
| 505 | .Corrugating | 528 | Including internal cooling of |
| 506 | Of a tubular preform | | the article after fluid |
| 507 | With axial compression | | pressure shaping |
| 508 | Continuous or indefinite length | 529 | Including plural distinct steps of differential fluid pressure |
| 509 | .Labeling or embossing indicia | | induced expansion |
| 510 | .Producing multilayer work or article | 530 | In diverse female mold cavities |
| 511 | Including application of vacuum | 531 | Including shaping by mechanical |
| 0 | to hold, support, or sustain a | | means other than fluid |
| | preform against which material is molded | | pressure during or subsequent to fluid pressure differential |
| 512 | Producing hollow work or a | | shaping |
| | tubular article | 532 | Shaping is longitudinal or |
| 513 | Including injection | | axial stretching prior to or |
| 514 | Including extrusion | | during differential fluid |
| 515 | Including forming a hollow article | 533 | <pre>pressure deformationShaping is neck formation</pre> |
| 516 | By insertion or application of | | other than by closure of mold for body of article |
| -1 -7 | a preform | 534 | Shaping is subsequent to |
| 517 | .Bulk deposition of particles by | | expansion |
| Г10 | differential fluid pressure | 535 | Including heating of previously |
| 518 519 | Continuous or indefinite length .Differential temperature | | formed parison to blow molding temperature |
| | conditioning | 536 | Including removal of flash or |
| 520 | Including application of internal fluid pressure to | | sprue |
| | hollow finite length preform | 537 | Including injection forming of |
| | to force same into conformity | F 2 2 | parison or portion thereof |
| | with female mold part | 538 | Arcuate or rotary movement of |
| 521 | Heating | | parison or workpiece from one |
| 522 | Starting material is nonhollow | F 2 2 | work station to another |
| | planar finite length preform | 539 | Including extrusion |
| | or product is planar and of | 540 | Including extrusion |
| | finite length | 541 | Of irregular or varying cross section |

| 542 | With movement of parison or | 567 | With reheating of work |
|------------------|--|-------|---|
| | workpiece from one work station to another | | <pre>(e.g., tempering, annealing, etc.)</pre> |
| 543 | Movement is arcuate or rotary | 568 | Including use of vacuum |
| 544 | .Starting material is nonhollow | 569 | Including annular fluid |
| JII | planar finite length preform | 307 | contact |
| | or product is finite length | 570 | .Including hydrostatic or liquid |
| 545 | Including uniting plural shaped | | pressure |
| | sheets to form hollow work | 571 | .Including use of vacuum |
| 546 | Material shaped is a fabric, | 572 | .With internal application of |
| 547 | per seWith distinct staged | F 7 2 | fluid pressure |
| 5 4 / | 3 | 573 | To finite length tubular |
| | deformation by differential | E E 4 | product |
| E 4 O | fluid pressure | 574 | To form generally spherical |
| 548 | Including heating after | | product |
| | forcing into contact with a | 101 | VACUUM TREATMENT OF WORK |
| | solid heating means by differential fluid pressure | 102 | .To degas or prevent gas entrapment |
| 549 | Including use of male part to | 103 | WITH TWINING, PLYING, BRAIDING, |
| | stretch heated preform which | 103 | OR TEXTILE FABRIC FORMATION |
| | is formed by a female mold | 104 | FORMING ELECTRICAL ARTICLES BY |
| | which determines shape of work | 101 | SHAPING ELECTROCONDUCTIVE |
| 550 | Including use of male part to | | MATERIAL |
| | stretch heated preform which | 105 | .Conductive carbon containing |
| | is formed by a female mold | 106 | FORMING SOUND GROOVES IN RECORDS |
| | which determines shape of work | 107 | |
| 551 | Simultaneous formation of | | .Die pressing disk type records |
| | plural articles | 108 | ORIENTING OR ALIGNING SOLID |
| 552 | Including curing or | | PARTICLES IN FLUENT MATRIX |
| | vulcanization | 1.00 | MATERIAL |
| 553 | Including use of vacuum | 109 | FORMING ARTICLES BY UNITING |
| 554 | Including use of male mold | 110 | RANDOMLY ASSOCIATED PARTICLES |
| 331 | part which determines the | 110 | .Mica particles |
| | final shape of at least a | 112 | .Stratified or layered articles |
| | portion of the work | 113 | Plural layers formed by uniting |
| 555 | .Production of continuous or | | randomly associated particles |
| 333 | running length | 114 | .Utilizing centrifugal force |
| 556 | By casting on to a cooled roll | 115 | .With liberating or forming of |
| 557 | Including liquid contact | | particles |
| 558 | | 116 | From felt or batt |
| 330 | Including internal liquid contact | 117 | .Agitating to form larger |
| 559 | | | particles (i.e., accretion or |
| 559 | With downward movement of | | agglomeration) |
| F.C.0 | workpiece | 118 | .With subsequent cutting, |
| 560 | With calibration, mandrel forming or with internal guide | | grooving, breaking, or comminuting |
| 561 | Contact with liquid coagulant | 119 | .With reshaping or surface |
| 5.60 | or reactive liquid | 117 | embossing of formed article |
| 562 | With immersion in liquid bath | 120 | .Plural, intermittent pressure |
| 563 | Producing a tubular product | | applying |
| | | | |
| 564 | Including deformation by application of fluid pressure | 121 | .Projecting particles in a moving |
| 564 | application of fluid pressure | | gas stream |
| | application of fluid pressureWith internal gas bearing or | 121 | gas stream .Utilizing diverse solid |
| 564 565 | <pre>application of fluid pressureWith internal gas bearing or mandrel</pre> | 122 | gas stream .Utilizing diverse solid particles |
| 564 | application of fluid pressureWith internal gas bearing or | | gas stream .Utilizing diverse solid |

264 - 10 CLASS 264 PLASTIC AND NONMETALLIC ARTICLE SHAPING OR TREATING: PROCESSES

| 124 | By activating naturally | 153 | .Punching article from sheet |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| | occurring binder (e.g., cork, | | material |
| | etc.) | 154 | .Making hole or aperture in |
| 125 | Sintering or heat fusing | | article |
| | particles | 155 | By punching or drilling |
| 126 | Of organic material | 156 | Plurality of holes |
| 127 | Fluorocarbon resin | 157 | .Dividing work to form plural |
| 128 | .Liquid binder applied subsequent | | articles |
| | to particle assembly | 158 | Shaving or slicing sheets from |
| 129 | WITH PRINTING OR COATING OF | | work block |
| | WORKPIECE (OUT OF MOLD) | 159 | Tubular work |
| 130 | .Anti-stick or adhesion | 160 | Sheet or web work |
| | preventing coating | 161 | .Flash or sprue removal type |
| 131 | .Coating with particulate | 162 | .Surface finishing (e.g., |
| | material | 102 | abrading, grinding, etc.) |
| 132 | .Applying indicia or design | 163 | .Simultaneous severing and |
| 132 | (e.g., printing, etc.) | 103 | shaping, or severing while |
| 133 | .Applied to clay, sand, or | | work remains on shaping |
| 133 | earthen workpiece | | surface |
| 134 | .Coating or impregnating | 164 | UNCONFINED DRAWING OR EXTENDING |
| 134 | workpiece before molding or | 104 | OF A PLASTIC MASS TO MAKE |
| | shaping step | | ARTICLE |
| 135 | Molding material against and | 165 | FORMING CONTINUOUS OR INDEFINITE |
| 133 | uniting to the coated or | 103 | LENGTH WORK |
| | impregnated workpiece | 166 | .With mold element formation or |
| 136 | Impregnation of batt, sheet, or | 100 | removal |
| 130 | filament | 167 | .Of varying cross-sectional area |
| 137 | Heat settable impregnant | 107 | or with intermittent cross- |
| 137 | WITH SEVERING, REMOVING MATERIAL | | sectional irregularity |
| 130 | FROM PREFORM MECHANICALLY, OR | 168 | .With crimping or crinkling of |
| | MECHANICALLY SUBDIVIDING | 100 | strands of filaments |
| | WORKPIECE | 169 | .With prevention of equipment |
| 139 | .Removing surface portion of | 100 | fouling accumulations or |
| _0, | composite workpiece to expose | | deposits |
| | substrate | 170 | By chemical additive to molding |
| 140 | .To form particulate product | 1,0 | material or treating bath |
| | (e.g., flakes, etc.) | 171.1 | .Layered, stratified traversely |
| 141 | Subsequent to extruding step | 1/1.1 | of length, or multiphase |
| 142 | By cutting at point of | | macrostructure containing |
| 112 | extrusion | | material (e.g., conjugate, |
| 143 | From strands | | composite, islands-in-sea, |
| 144 | From continuously cast material | | core-sheath, etc.) |
| 145 | | 171.11 | Including extrusion on or about |
| 143 | .Forming continuous work followed | ±,±•±± | plural discrete end-to-end or |
| 116 | by cutting | | discrete side-by-side preforms |
| 146 147 | Slitting longitudinally | | (e.g., definite length |
| 14/ | Of web to form plurality of | | preform, etc.) |
| 1.40 | threads | 171.12 | Hollow preform |
| 148 | Extruding followed by cutting | 171.13 | Utilizing indefinite length |
| 1.40 | to length | | preform |
| 149 | Extruding around moving | 171.14 | Of metal |
| 1 - 0 | preform | 171.15 | Natural rubber or |
| 150 | Extruding hollow product | 1,1.13 | thermosetting resin containing |
| 151 | With shaping between extruding | | layer |
| 150 | and cutting steps | | ia, ci |
| 1 5 7 | C-++ | | |
| 152 | .Cutting and uniting cut parts | | |

| 171.16 | Utilizing plural metal | 172.16 | Into liquid bath (e.g., wet- |
|--------|--|--------|--|
| | <pre>preforms (e.g., twisted, spiral, etc.)</pre> | 170 17 | spinning, etc.) |
| 101 10 | _ | 172.17 | Melt-spinning |
| 171.17 | <pre>Shaping of plural layers on preform</pre> | 172.18 | <pre>Polyamide (e.g., nylon, etc.) or addition polymer of at</pre> |
| 171.18 | Sequential shaping of layers | | least one monoethylenically |
| 171.19 | Including upstream mixing | | unsaturated monomer (e.g., |
| 171.2 | Producing coiled or helical | | polyethylene, polypropylene, |
| 171 01 | containing structure or layer | | <pre>polystyrene, etc.) containing layer</pre> |
| 171.21 | Producing ribbon, tape, or | 172.19 | Producing indefinite length |
| 151 00 | sheet (e.g., extrusion, etc.) | 1/2.10 | article by depositing material |
| 171.22 | <pre>Including preheating of metal preform</pre> | | on endless forming surface (e.g., endless belts, rollers, |
| 171.23 | Shaping of polyamide (e.g., | | |
| | nylon, etc.) or addition | 173.1 | etc.) |
| | polymer of at least one | 1/3.1 | Including roller-type shaping |
| | monoethylenically unsaturated | | <pre>surface (e.g., calendering, etc.)</pre> |
| | monomer (e.g., polyethylene, | 172 11 | |
| | polypropylene, polystyrene, | 173.11 | Having three or more layers of |
| | <pre>etc.) containing layer on preform</pre> | | at least two different compositions |
| 171.24 | Shaping of natural rubber or | 173.12 | Melt extrusion (e.g., co- |
| | thermosetting resin containing | | extrusion, etc.) |
| | layer on preform (e.g. | 173.13 | Vinylidene chloride or |
| | elastomers, etc.) | | fluoride containing layer |
| 171.25 | Shaping of a natural resinous | 173.14 | Polyamide (e.g., nylon, etc.) |
| | layer on preform (e.g., | | or addition polymer of at |
| | cellulosic, etc.) | | least one monoethylenically |
| 171.26 | Producing hollow composite | | unsaturated monomer (e.g., |
| 171.27 | Having three or more layers of | | polyethylene, polypropylene, |
| | at least two different | | polystyrene, etc.) containing |
| | materials | 172 15 | layer |
| 171.28 | Polyamide (e.g., nylon,, etc.) | 173.15 | Including subsequent |
| | or addition polymer of at | | reshaping (e.g., stretching, etc.) |
| | least one monoethylenically | 173.16 | Melt co-extrusion (e.g., two |
| | unsaturated monomer (e.g., | 173.10 | layers, etc.) |
| | polyethylene, polypropylene, | 173.17 | Having particular noncircular |
| | polystyrene, etc.) containing | 1/3.1/ | cross-section (e.g., T- |
| 171.29 | layerIncluding rotation of shaping | | configured, etc.) |
| 1/1.29 | surface or material being | 173.18 | Having colorant added to |
| | shaped | 173.10 | material to be shaped or |
| 172.1 | Having particular noncircular | | producing two diverse colored |
| 1/2.1 | cross-section (e.g., T- | | layers |
| | configured, etc.) | 173.19 | Polyamide (e.g., nylon, etc.) |
| 172.11 | Producing composite strand, | 1,3.17 | or addition polymer of at |
| _ , | filament, or thread | | least one monoethylenically |
| 172.12 | Having particular noncircular | | unsaturated monomer (e.g., |
| | cross-section (e.g., T- | | polyethylene, polypropylene, |
| | configured, etc.) | | polystyrene, etc.) containing |
| 172.13 | Islands-in-sea (i.e., | | layer |
| - | discontinuous phase in | 174.1 | Styrene polymer containing |
| | continuous phase) | 174.11 | Natural rubber or elastomer |
| 172.14 | Side-by-side | | containing layer |
| 172.15 | Sheath-core | 175 | .By calendering |
| | | 176.1 | .Shaping by extrusion |
| | | | |

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| 177.1 | To produce particular cross | 198 | Mechanical treatment of |
|--------|--------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | section (e.g., noncircular, | | articles (e.g, stretching, |
| | etc.) | | folding, deforming, etc.) |
| 177.11 | Nonresinous material only | 199 | Cupro ammonium cellulose |
| | (e.g., ceramic, soap, | 200 | Cellulose acetate |
| | cellulose, glue, etc.) | 201 | Natural rubber containing |
| 177.12 | Honeycomb | | extrudant |
| 177.13 | Filament (e.g., T-configured, | 202 | Protein containing extrudant |
| 1,,,15 | dog-bone, trilobal, etc.) | 202 | Liquid is solvent extractive |
| 177.14 | Hollow or tubular work | 203 178 F | Filaments |
| 1//.14 | produced | _ | = = = |
| 177 15 | - | 204 | Solidifying by evaporation of |
| 177.15 | Capillary passages (e.g., | | liquid solvent or liquid |
| 100 16 | pen nibs, writing tips, etc.) | | carrier |
| 177.16 | Die configuration (other than | 205 | Synthetic resin containing |
| | fixed orifice shape) | | spinning solutions |
| 177.17 | Processing or treatment after | 206 | Polyacrylonitrile |
| | extrusion (e.g., support, | 207 | Cellulose derivative |
| | guide, etc.) | 208 | With stretching of formed |
| 177.18 | Chemical | | article |
| 177.19 | Temperature specified (other | 209.1 | Hollow article |
| | than ambient) | 209.2 | Including rotational or |
| 177.2 | With reinforcement filler, or | | translational movement of a |
| | additive | | material shaping member |
| 178 R | Into a liquid bath | 209.3 | Reshaping product (extrudate) |
| 179 | With purifying or replenishing | | subsequent to extrusion |
| | of bath | 209.4 | Sizing to desired dimension |
| 180 | Liquid of bath is in motion | 209.5 | Stretching extruded material |
| 181 | With stretching in bath of | 209.6 | Curing or polymerizing |
| | extruded article | 207.0 | operation during extrusion |
| 182 | Polyacrylonitrile containing | | (e.g., cross-linking, |
| | extrudant | | vulcanizing, etc.) |
| 183 | Reactive bath | 209.7 | At least two distinct |
| 184 | Synthetic resin containing | 200.7 | operational temperatures |
| 104 | extrudant | | employed during the extrusion |
| 185 | | | operation |
| | Polyvinyl alcohol containing | 209.8 | Providing special flow channel |
| 186 | Carbohydrate containing | 209.0 | feature (e.g., varying |
| 100 | extrudant | | dimension of flow channel or |
| 187 | Cellulose derivatives | | |
| 188 | Viscose | | varying direction of flow of |
| 189 | Bath contains organic | | <pre>material in the extruder, etc.)</pre> |
| | compound | 210.1 | • |
| 190 | Carbohydrate or protein | | And reshaping |
| 191 | Extrudant contains added | 210.2 | Including a step other than |
| | organic compound | | application or removal of |
| 192 | Sulfur containing organic | 0100 | tension |
| | compound | 210.3 | With application of agent |
| 193 | Polyethers (e.g., | | other than water or air to |
| | oxyalkylated compounds, etc.) | | workpiece |
| 194 | Nitrogen containing | 210.4 | During or after final shape |
| | organic compound | | change |
| 195 | Subsequent chemical | 210.5 | With temperature gradient |
| | treatment of formed articles | | across cross-section of |
| 196 | Plural step coagulating or | | workplace or heat treatment |
| | regenerating | | after all shaping |
| 197 | With stretching | | |
| 1 J I | with stretthing | | |

| 010 6 | | 0.01 | |
|--------|--|-------|---|
| 210.6 | With processing before | 221 | With destruction of pattern or |
| | extrusion or inclusion of | | mold to dissociate |
| | additive | 222 | Anatomical surface (i.e., using |
| 210.7 | Plural stretching steps or | | body area as an impression |
| | stages | | pattern) |
| 210.8 | Of filament | 223 | Pedal |
| 211 | Utilizing added agent (e.g., | 224 | With flexible inversion of a |
| | flux, plasticizer, dispersing | | forming surface |
| | agent, etc.) | 225 | Forming mold from fluent |
| 211.1 | Centripetal extrusion | | material |
| 211.11 | Nonresinous material only | 226 | With initial molding or |
| | (e.g., ceramic, soap, | | treating of a surface to be |
| | cellulose, etc.) | | reproduced |
| 211.12 | Processing or treatment after | 227 | Developing a surface negative |
| | extrusion | | and then a surface positive |
| 211.13 | Contact of extrudate with | | mold |
| | fluid other than ambient air | 228 | FORMING STRESSED CONCRETE |
| 211.14 | Filament (e.g., fiber, etc.) | | ARTICLES |
| 211.15 | Plural treatment stages of | 229 | PRESTRESSING SOLID BODY AND |
| | zones | | UNITING IN STRESSED CONDITION |
| 211.16 | Extractive fluid or effects | 230 | UTILIZING HEAT RELEASABLE STRESS |
| | reaction | | TO RESHAPE SOLID WORKPIECE |
| 211.17 | Heating | | (E.G., ELASTIC MEMORY, ETC.) |
| 211.18 | Plural treatment stages or | 231 | APPLYING TENSILE STRESS TO |
| | zones | | WORKPIECE DURING HEAT CURING |
| 211.19 | Extractive fluid or effects | 232 | DISPARATE TREATMENT OF ARTICLE |
| | reaction | | SUBSEQUENT TO WORKING, |
| 211.2 | Heating | | MOLDING, OR SHAPING |
| 211.21 | Screw extruder or screw feeder | 233 | .Washing of article |
| | device | 234 | .Effecting temperature change |
| 211.22 | Filament (e.g., fiber, etc.) | 235 | Annealing |
| 211.23 | Plural screws, plural | 235.6 | After stretching running or |
| | extruders, or plural stage | | indefinite length work |
| | extruder | 235.8 | \ldots Biaxial stretching of film |
| 211.24 | Curing or polymerization in the | 236 | Completing vulcanization or |
| | extruder (includes incomplete | | polymerization |
| | polymerization or curing, or | 237 | Cooling |
| 0.1.0 | coagulating rubber) | 238 | COMBINED |
| 212 | .By casting liquids on a solid supporting or shaping surface | 239 | MECHANICAL SHAPING OR MOLDING TO FORM OR REFORM SHAPED ARTICLE |
| 213 | Utilizing surface parting, | 240 | .Separately introducing reacting |
| | anti-stick or release agent | | materials into mold |
| 214 | To form nonplanar article or | 241 | .To produce composite, plural |
| | surface | | part or multilayered article |
| 215 | By dipping the forming surface | 242 | Joining parts for relative |
| | into the forming material | | movement |
| 216 | Rubber or synthetic resin | 243 | Bristled or tufted article |
| | containing liquid | | making |
| 217 | Carbohydrate containing liquid | 244 | Uniting shoe part to upper |
| 218 | Solidifying by applied reagent | 245 | Multicolored surface |
| 219 | WITH STEP OF MAKING MOLD OR MOLD | 246 | One component self-sustaining |
| | SHAPING, PER SE | | prior to compositing |
| 220 | .Utilizing surface to be | 247 | Positioning component in mold |
| | reproduced as an impression | | |
| | pattern | | |

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| 248 | Fusion bonding of preformed bodies and shaping at joint | 272.11 | Electrical component encapsulating |
|-------|--|--------|---|
| | only | 272.12 | Nonresinous encapsulant |
| 249 | Mechanically securing parts together by reshaping joint portion only | 272.13 | With curing procedure, or procedure or treatment to compensate for differential |
| 250 | By separately molding different | | expansion |
| | article portions | 272.14 | Plural electrical components |
| 251 | Spaced molded portions | 272.15 | With component positioning |
| | interconnected by solid preform | | procedure or incorporation of article positioning means |
| 252 | <pre>Molding portions along sheet edge</pre> | 272.16 | <pre>Transducer, or electric lamp or space discharge device</pre> |
| 253 | Building unit having spaced | 272.17 | Semiconductor or barrier |
| | walls | | layer device (e.g., integrated |
| 254 | Separate stage covering of | | circuit, transistor, etc.) |
| | different preform areas | 272.18 | Condenser or resistor |
| 255 | Sequential formation of | 272.19 | Dynamoelectric machine, |
| | portion on same mold or a preform surface | | electromagnet, transformer inductors, or coils |
| 256 | Utilizing clay, sand, or | 272.2 | Motor or part encapsulated |
| | calcareous slurry | 272.21 | Battery or part encapsulated |
| 257 | One component is a fibrous or | 273 | Shaped material extends |
| | textile sheet, web, or batt | | through holes in preform |
| 258 | Joining a plurality of | 274 | Preform particularly provided |
| | superposed fibrous or textile | | with means to provide |
| 250 | layers | 075 | interlock with shaped material |
| 259 | Shaping material and uniting to a preform | 275 | Positioning or maintaining position of preform relative |
| 260 | Co-molding plural fluent | 0.7.6 | to mold surface |
| | materials and uniting to preform | 276 | Preventing flash |
| 261 | Uniting spaced preforms, by | 277 | Maintaining preforms in spaced relationship |
| 201 | introducing fluent material | 278 | By removable means |
| | therebetween | 278 | Applying fluent material to |
| 262 | Concentric preforms | 219 | preform |
| 263 | To unite independent | 279.1 | Preform is completely |
| 203 | contacting preforms | 277.1 | surrounded by shaped material |
| 264 | Preventing adherence of shaped | 280 | .Reshaping running or indefinite- |
| | material to preform | 200 | length work |
| 265 | Conditioning or treatment of preform | 281 | Longitudinally advanced coiling (nonplanar) |
| 266 | Simultaneously shaping | 282 | Creping or crinkling |
| | material and reshaping preform | 283 | By doctoring from drum |
| 267 | Against inner surface of | 284 | Deforming the surface only |
| | hollow preform | 285 | Bending |
| 268 | Cap or cup-like preform | 286 | Corrugating |
| | <pre>(e.g., container closure, etc.)</pre> | 287 | And subsequent reshaping of |
| 269 | Cavity lining type | 288.4 | corrugated material |
| 270 | Utilizing centrifugal force | 288.8 | Stretching by applying tensionNonuniform product (e.g., |
| - | (e.g., pipe lining, etc.) | 200.0 | porous, etc.) or with |
| 271.1 | Preform embedded in or | | tensioning before application |
| | surrounded by shaped material | | of heat |

| 289.3 | With treatment other than | 304 | Facilitating removal of |
|-------|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| | heating before stretching | | article from form |
| 289.6 | With shrinking or with liquid | 305 | Successive dipping steps into |
| | contact during or after | | same material |
| | stretching | 306 | Conditioning or treating |
| 290.2 | Biaxial or transverse to | | material or form to effect |
| | travel direction | | deposition |
| 290.5 | Of filament | 307 | Treating accreted material on |
| 290.7 | Including contact with | | form with added agent or |
| | mechanism in stretch path | | reactant |
| | (e.g., snubbing, etc.) | 308 | Incremental layer molding type |
| 291 | .Stretching or stretch forming | 309 | Spraying or flinging material |
| 292 | By drawing over a form | | against a shaping surface |
| 293 | .Deforming the surface only | 310 | By rotation of material or |
| 294 | .Plural sequential shaping or | | material shaping member |
| | molding steps on same | 311 | Utilizing centrifugal force |
| | workpiece | 312 | Inner relatively rotating |
| 295 | Molding followed by bending or | | member to form hollow article |
| | twisting | 313 | Utilizing a flexible, |
| 296 | One step reshapes portion only | | deformable, or destructable |
| | of article | | molding surface or material |
| 297.1 | .Forming plural articles | 314 | Utilizing fluid-expansible |
| 297.2 | Including introducing material | | mold |
| | under pressure into a closed | 315 | Toroidal mold bag |
| | mold cavity (e.g., injection | 316 | Utilizing sheet-like material |
| | molding, etc.) | 317 | Removing mold by destruction |
| 297.3 | With plural molds on belt or | 318 | Molding trapped undercut |
| | turntable | | article portion |
| 297.4 | Forming multiple stacked or | 319 | Applying heat or pressure |
| | nested articles or including | 320 | Reshaping solid work or |
| | multilayer pressing | | introducing solid work into |
| 297.5 | Reshaping or treatment of a | | mold cavity |
| | <pre>preform (e.g., vulcanizing,</pre> | 321 | Sponge-like or foamed work |
| | etc.) | 322 | Initially softening workpiece |
| 297.6 | With plural molds on a moving | 323 | Sliding motion between |
| | surface | | material and mold surface |
| 297.7 | With linear movement of the | | (extruding finite articles) |
| | molds | 324 | Woven or felted sheet-form |
| 297.8 | Simultaneous formation of | | work |
| | plural articles | 325 | Utilizing closed mold cavity |
| 297.9 | Of primarily inorganic | 326 | Toroidal work (e.g., tire, |
| | material (e.g., concrete or | | etc.) |
| | ceramic, etc.) | 327 | Differential heating or |
| 298 | .By casting on a liquid surface | | cooling in mold |
| 299 | .Shaping against forming surface | 328.1 | Introducing material under |
| | (e.g., casting, die shaping, | | pressure into a closed mold |
| | etc.) | | cavity (e.g., injection |
| 300 | Utilizing release agent in | | molding, etc.) |
| | molding material | 328.2 | Material is nonthermoplastic |
| 301 | Accretion from bulk | 328.3 | Torodial work (e.g., tire, |
| 302 | Slush casting type | | etc.) |
| 303 | Accretion of varying wall | 328.4 | Utilizing a transfer chamber |
| | thickness or control of | 328.5 | With preformed charge |
| | accretion by compound movement | 328.6 | Including mixing of |
| | of form | | reactants |

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| 220 7 | Inaluding abanging mold gigs | 332 | Engine or molting increasis |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 328.7 | Including changing mold size or shape during injection or | 334 | Fusing or melting inorganic material |
| | between multiple stages of | 333 | Inorganic hydraulic settable |
| | injection | 333 | material shaping |
| 328.8 | With multiple injectors, mold | 334 | Article or material ejecting, |
| | cavities, or multiple steps of | | core or mold stripping or |
| 328.9 | injection of material | 225 | separating |
| 328.9 | Including operation or design | 335 | By direct fluid pressure or |
| | to minimize formation of gate, sprue, or flash | 336 | pressure differential |
| 328.11 | Including movement of mold | 330 | Ejecting or stripping before full set or cure of work |
| 320.11 | relative to injector | 337 | Utilizing particular mold |
| 328.12 | Including specified direction | 331 | material |
| | or condition of flow in mold | 338 | Coating or lining |
| 328.13 | Including injection at two or | 339 | edding of liming .Bending or twisting of work |
| | more pressures | 340 | TREATING SHAPED OR SOLID ARTICLE |
| 328.14 | With heating or cooling | 341 | .Solvent polishing type |
| 328.15 | Of injection nozzle | 342 R | .To shrink |
| 328.16 | Of mold | 342 RE | Relaxation of running or |
| 328.17 | Pretreatment or preparation | | indefinite length work |
| | of charge material | 343 | .To swell or plasticize |
| 328.18 | Mixing of filler, dye, or | 344 | .To remove entrained material |
| | pigment | | from article |
| 328.19 | Including feeding to | 345 | .By a temperature change |
| | accumulator | 346 | To anneal or temper |
| 330 | Organic material shaping | 347 | To complete vulcanization or |
| 331.11 | Synthetic resin containing | | polymerization |
| 331.12 | Polymer having heterocyclic | 348 | To cool |
| | , , , , , | | |
| | group or polymer derived from | 349 | MISCELLANEOUS |
| | monomer having heterocyclic | 349 | |
| | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic | 349 | |
| | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic | | MISCELLANEOUS |
| | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic | | |
| 331.13 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, | CROSS-R | MISCELLANEOUS EFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS |
| 331.13 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride) | | MISCELLANEOUS EFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID |
| 331.13 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, | CROSS-R | MISCELLANEOUS EFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO |
| 331.13 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with | CROSS-R | MISCELLANEOUS EFFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., |
| | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubber | CROSS-R | MISCELLANEOUS EFFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN |
| 331.14 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorine | CROSS-R | MISCELLANEOUS EFFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., |
| | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated | CROSS-R | MISCELLANEOUS EFFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- |
| 331.14 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived | CROSS-R | MISCELLANEOUS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING |
| 331.14 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated | CROSS-R | MISCELLANEOUS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or |
| 331.14 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived from ethylenically unsaturated monomer | CROSS-R | DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or molecularly oriented article |
| 331.14 331.15 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived from ethylenically unsaturated | CROSS-R | MISCELLANEOUS EFFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or molecularly oriented article formed from planar preform |
| 331.14 331.15 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived from ethylenically unsaturated monomerNitrogen containing polymer | CROSS-R 900 | MISCELLANEOUS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or molecularly oriented article formed from planar preform (e.g., sheet, film, etc.) |
| 331.14 331.15 331.16 331.17 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived from ethylenically unsaturated monomerNitrogen containing polymerHydrocarbon polymer | CROSS-R 900 901 | MISCELLANEOUS DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or molecularly oriented article formed from planar preform (e.g., sheet, film, etc.) .Production of continuous length |
| 331.14 331.15 331.16 331.17 331.18 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived from ethylenically unsaturated monomerNitrogen containing polymerHydrocarbon polymerCarboxylic acid or derivative (e.g., acrylic, etc.) | CROSS-R 900 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or molecularly oriented article formed from planar preform (e.g., sheet, film, etc.) .Production of continuous length .Heat-setting and simultaneous |
| 331.14 331.15 331.16 331.17 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived from ethylenically unsaturated monomerNitrogen containing polymerHydrocarbon polymerCarboxylic acid or derivative (e.g., acrylic, etc.)Nitrogen containing (e.g., | CROSS-R 900 901 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or molecularly oriented article formed from planar preform (e.g., sheet, film, etc.) .Production of continuous length .Heat-setting and simultaneous differential heating of |
| 331.14 331.15 331.16 331.17 331.18 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived from ethylenically unsaturated monomerNitrogen containing polymerHydrocarbon polymerCarboxylic acid or derivative (e.g., acrylic, etc.)Nitrogen containing (e.g., polyamide, polyurethane, etc.) | CROSS-R 900 901 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or molecularly oriented article formed from planar preform (e.g., sheet, film, etc.) .Production of continuous length .Heat-setting and simultaneous |
| 331.14 331.15 331.16 331.17 331.18 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived from ethylenically unsaturated monomerNitrogen containing polymerHydrocarbon polymerCarboxylic acid or derivative (e.g., acrylic, etc.)Nitrogen containing (e.g., polyamide, polyurethane, etc.)Carboxylic acid or | CROSS-R 900 901 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or molecularly oriented article formed from planar preform (e.g., sheet, film, etc.) .Production of continuous length .Heat-setting and simultaneous differential heating of stretched or molecularly |
| 331.14 331.15 331.16 331.17 331.18 331.19 331.21 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived from ethylenically unsaturated monomerNitrogen containing polymerHydrocarbon polymerCarboxylic acid or derivative (e.g., acrylic, etc.)Nitrogen containing (e.g., polyamide, polyurethane, etc.)Carboxylic acid or derivative | CROSS-R 900 901 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or molecularly oriented article formed from planar preform (e.g., sheet, film, etc.) .Production of continuous length .Heat-setting and simultaneous differential heating of stretched or molecularly oriented section of article or |
| 331.14 331.15 331.16 331.17 331.18 | monomer having heterocyclic group except heterocyclic derived solely from carboxylic acid (i.e., cyclic imide, lactam, lactone, or anhydride)Polymer derived from monomer having at least two ethylenic groups (e.g., ABS rubber, chloroprene, etc.) or with natural rubberFluorineEthylenically unsaturated polymer or polymer derived from ethylenically unsaturated monomerNitrogen containing polymerHydrocarbon polymerCarboxylic acid or derivative (e.g., acrylic, etc.)Nitrogen containing (e.g., polyamide, polyurethane, etc.)Carboxylic acid or | CROSS-R 900 901 902 903 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT- SETTING (I.E., CRYSTALLIZING OF STRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY ORIENTED PORTION) THEREOF .Heat-setting of stretched or molecularly oriented article formed from planar preform (e.g., sheet, film, etc.) .Production of continuous length .Heat-setting and simultaneous differential heating of stretched or molecularly oriented section of article or preform |

| 905 | .Having plural, distinct differential fluid pressure | 919From pipe or tube (e.g., hose, etc.) | |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| 906 | shaping stepsAnd heat-shrinking outside of | 920 .By extruding material recycled from consumer used article or | |
| | <pre>mold including subsequent re- expanding of shrunken article using differential fluid pressure</pre> | product 921 .By injection molding material recycled from consumer used article or product | |
| 907 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO SHAPE, RESHAPE (I.E., | | |
| | DISTORT), OR SUSTAIN AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND | FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS | |
| | CRYSTALLIZING OF NONSTRETCHED OR MOLECULARLY UNORIENTED PORTION THEREOF | Any foreign patents or non-patent litera- ture from subclasses that have been | |
| 908 | .Crystallizing of neck portion of hollow article or hollow preform | reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collection listed below. These collections contain ONLY foreign patents or nonpatent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived. | |
| 909 | DIRECT APPLICATION OF FLUID PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL TO STRETCH AN ARTICLE OR PREFORM AND HEAT SHRINKING OF | | |
| 910 | STRETCHED ARTICLE OR PREFORM SINTERING TO PRODUCE TRANSLUCENT INORGANIC ARTICLE | TIOM WHICH these collections were delived. | |
| | | FOR CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS | |
| | | FOR 100 REPAIRING OR RESTORING ARTICLES FOR REUSE (264/36) | |
| CROS | S-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS | FOR 101 RECYCLING OF RECLAIMED OR | |
| 911 | RECYCLING CONSUMER USED ARTICLES OR PRODUCTS | PURIFIED PROCESS MATERIAL (264/37) FOR 102 .Of extrudant-receiving bath | |
| 912 | .From toroidal shapes (e.g., resilient tires, etc.) | material (264/38) | |
| 913 | From fiber or filament, or fiber or filament containing article | | |
| | or product (e.g., textile, cloth fabric, carpet, fiberboard, etc.) | <u>DIGESTS</u> | |
| 914 | From cellulose containing articles (e.g., paper, etc.) | DIG 1 METHODS OF BLOW-MOLDING CELLULAR CONTAINERS | |
| 915 | .From inorganic material containing articles or | DIG 2 MOLDING CELLULAR ALDEHYDE RESINS DIG 3 MOLDING CELLULAR PVC-ISOCYANATE | |
| | <pre>products (e.g., hydro-set, cement, plaster, wire, cable, etc.)</pre> | RESINS DIG 4 MOLDING AND FORMING BENDABLE AND FLEXIBLE PRODUCT FROM RIGID PREFORM | |
| 916 | <pre>.From porous material containing articles (e.g., sponge, foam, etc.)</pre> | DIG 5 USE OF ONE OR MORE BLOWING AGENTS TOGETHER | |
| 917 | .By blow molding material | DIG 6 MOLDING MICROBALLOONS AND BINDER | |
| <i>9</i> ± 1 | recycled from consumer used article or product | DIG 7 BINDING AND MOLDING CELLULAR PARTICLES | |
| | - | | |

From hollow- or container-type articles (e.g., tubes, bottles articles articles (e.g., tubes, bottles articles articles articles (e.g., tubes, bottles articles are articles articles articles are articles

POLYSTYRENE

bottles, cups, etc.)

918

| DIG | 10 | FOAMED POLYSTYRENE MOLD FILLING | DIG 47 | PROCESSES OF SPLITTING FILM, WEBS |
|-------|------------|--|------------------|---|
| DIG | 11 | MOLDING STYROPOR USING STEAM | | OR SHEETS |
| | | PROBES-BATCH | DIG 48 | PROCESSES OF MAKING FILTERS |
| DIG | 12 | MOLDING STYROPOR USING STEAM | DIG 49 | PROCESSES OF USING FLY ASH |
| | | PROBES CONTINUOUS | DIG 50 | USE OF FLUID PRESSURE IN MOLDING |
| DIG | 13 | CELL SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION | DIG 51 | USE OF FLUIDIZED BED IN MOLDING |
| | | CONTROL WHILE MOLDING A FOAM | DIG 52 | PROCESSES OF MAKING CORRUGATED |
| DIG | 14 | FORMING INTEGRAL SKIN ON A FOAMED | | TUBES FOR GAS MASK |
| | | PRODUCT | DIG 53 | PROCESSES OF USING GLASS FILLER |
| DIG | 15 | AGING OF FOAMED RESIN PRODUCTS | | IN MOLDING PROCESS |
| DIG | 16 | MOLDING FOAMED POLYPROPYLENE | DIG 54 | PROCESSES IN MAKING INSULATORS |
| | | ARTICLES | DIG 55 | PROCESSES FOR MAKING JEWELRY |
| DIG | 17 | MOLDING A FOAM CONTAINING A | DIG 56 | PROCESSES OF MOLDING LACTAMS |
| | | FILLER | DIG 57 | PROCESSES OF FORMING LAYERED |
| DIG | 18 | CROSS-LINKING A THERMOPLASTIC | | PRODUCTS |
| | | LINEAR FOAM DURING MOLDING | DIG 58 | PROCESSES OF FORMING MAGNETS |
| DIG | | INORGANIC FIBER | DIG 59 | PROCESSES IN WHICH A PARTIAL CURE |
| DIG | | TAR BONDED | | IS INVOLVED |
| DIG | _ | METALLIC OXIDE | DIG 60 | PROCESSES OF MOLDING PLASTISOLS |
| DIG | 26 | COMPOSITE FIBERS MADE OF TWO OR | DIG 61 | PROCESSES OF MOLDING POLYAMIDE |
| | | MORE MATERIALS | DIG 62 | PROCESSES OF MOLDING POROUS FILMS |
| DIG | 27 | PROCESS OF SPINNING VISCOSE WHERE | DIG 63 | PROCESSES OF MOLDING POROUS |
| | | VISCOSE HAS HIGH DEGREE OF | | BLOCKS |
| | | POLYMERIZATION | DIG 64 | PROCESSES OF USING PREFORMS IN |
| DIG | 28 | STRETCHING FILAMENTS IN GAS OR | | MOLDING |
| | 0.0 | STEAM | DIG 65 | PROCESSES OF PREHEATING PRIOR TO |
| DIG | | MIXED RESIN FILAMENTS | | MOLDING |
| DIG | 30 | USE OF ANATOMY IN MAKING A MOLD | DIG 66 | PROCESSES OF RESHAPING AND |
| 5.7.0 | 2.1 | OR USING SAID MOLD | | REFORMING |
| DIG | 3 <u>1</u> | PROCESSES OF MAKING TILE AND | DIG 67 | |
| DTC | 2.2 | TILE-LIKE SURFACES | DIG 68 | |
| DIG | 34 | PROCESSES IN MOLDING USING | DIG 70 | |
| DIG | 22 | ASBESTOS OR ASPHALT | 5-2 51 | PERFORATING ARTICLES |
| DIG | 33 | BLOW-MOLDING ARTICLES OF | DIG 71 | |
| DIG | 2/ | NONUNIFORM THICKNESS | DIG 72 | |
| DIG | 34 | PROCESSES AND MOLDS FOR MAKING BUTTONS | DIG 73 | |
| DIG | 35 | USE OF CA O WITH REFRACTORIES | DIG 74 | |
| DIG | | | DIG 75 | |
| DIG | | | DIG 76 | FIBERS |
| DIG | 51 | CAPSULES | DIG 76 | |
| DIG | 38 | MAKING FILM OR TUBES FROM CASEIN | חדט סם | PARTS |
| DIG | | TREATMENT OF CLAY BEFORE AND | DIG 77 | |
| DIG | 37 | AFTER MOLDING | DIG 78 | |
| DIG | 40 | PROCESSES OF COILING PLASTICS | DIG 79 | PROCESSES OF MOLDING ARTICLES OF VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE |
| DIG | | PROCESSES OF MOLDING COLLAPSIBLE | DIG 80 | |
| DIO | | TUBES | | |
| DIG | 42 | PROCESSES OF MOLDING INVOLVING | DIG 81 DIG 82 | |
| | | CROSS LINKING | | |
| DIG | 43 | PROCESSES OF CURING CLAY AND | DIG 83 | |
| | | CONCRETE MATERIALS | חדת א | TYPE FOAM CONVERSION OF FOAMED DESINOUS |
| DIG | 44 | | DIG 84 | CONVERSION OF FOAMED RESINOUS BUNS INTO FOAMED BILLETS |
| | = | IN MOLDING PROCESSES | | HAVING GEOMETRICAL CROSS- |
| DIG | 45 | MOLDING USING AN ELECTRICAL FORCE | | SECTIONS |
| DIG | | | | |
| | - | | | |